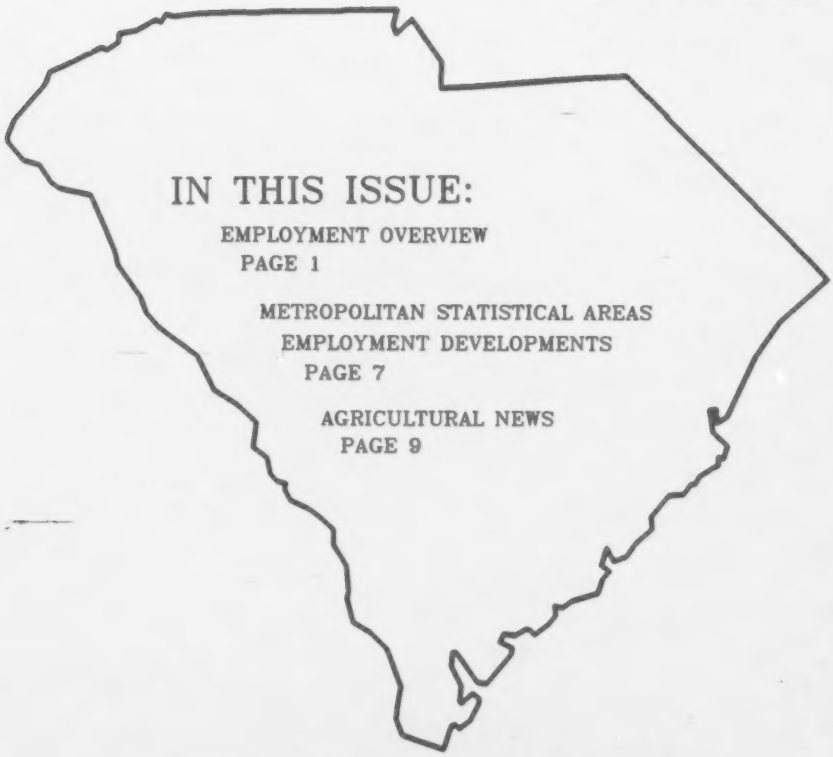
57155-2

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

NOVEMBER, 1990



IN THIS ISSUE:

EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW
PAGE 1

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS
PAGE 7

AGRICULTURAL NEWS
PAGE 9

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
ROBERT E. "JACK" DAVID, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
(803) 737-2617

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION
P.O. BOX 995
COLUMBIA. S.C. 29202

INDEX OF TABLES IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE

Table Number	Title	Page(s)
1	Civilian Labor Force Summary	5, 6
2	Summary of Monthly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers	14, 15
3	Productivity Index	17
4	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	18, 19
5	Wage and Salary Manufacturing Employment in South Carolina	20, 21
6	Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina	22, 23
7	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg and Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	24, 25
8	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Charleston and Anderson Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	26
9	Nonfarm wage and Salary Employment in the Florence Metropolitan Statistical Area by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	27
10	Female Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	28, 29
11	Manufacturing Production Workers Employment In South Carolina by Selected Industry Group	30
12	Estimated Manufacturing Average Earnings and Hours in South Carolina by Selected Industry Group	31
13	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacuting Industries in South Carolina's Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas	32, 33
14	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment for Counties in South Carolina	34, 35
15	Labor Force and Unemployment by County	36, 37
16	Labor Force and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina	38

EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT DECLINES

South Carolina's nonfarm employment experienced seasonal downturns in tourism and layoffs in manufacturing, and dropped 2,700 to 1,574,900 in November. Moderate job increases in the government sector were more than offset by a decline in jobs throughout the private sector. The state's unemployment rate rose from 5.2 percent to 5.5 percent, but still remained below the national rate of 5.9 percent for November.

PRIVATE SECTOR SUFFERS CUTBACKS

Within the private sector, the service industry was responsible for the largest monthly downturn, dropping 2,100, as tourism continued to slow along the coast. Hotels and other lodging places accounted for one third of the decline. Manufacturing reported a substantial monthly decrease as 1,300 net jobs were lost in November. Textile employment fell to an all-time low of 101,300 as plants throughout the state continued to layoff workers. However, the state's manufacturing workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 40.7 hours and average hourly earnings rose $0.02 to $8.98. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek was down 0.2 hour to 40.5 while hourly earnings were up $0.02 to $10.97. South Carolina's manufacturing productivity index dropped 0.2 point to 104.0, due largely to the decline in production workers in the texile industry. Seasonal factors played an important part in an employment decrease of 700 in construction and 600 in finance, insurance, and real estate. Special trade contractors caused the loss in construction jobs. On the positive side, trade was the only major division to record an increase. Jobs in trade, responding to the beginning of holiday buying in the retail sector, grew by 600.

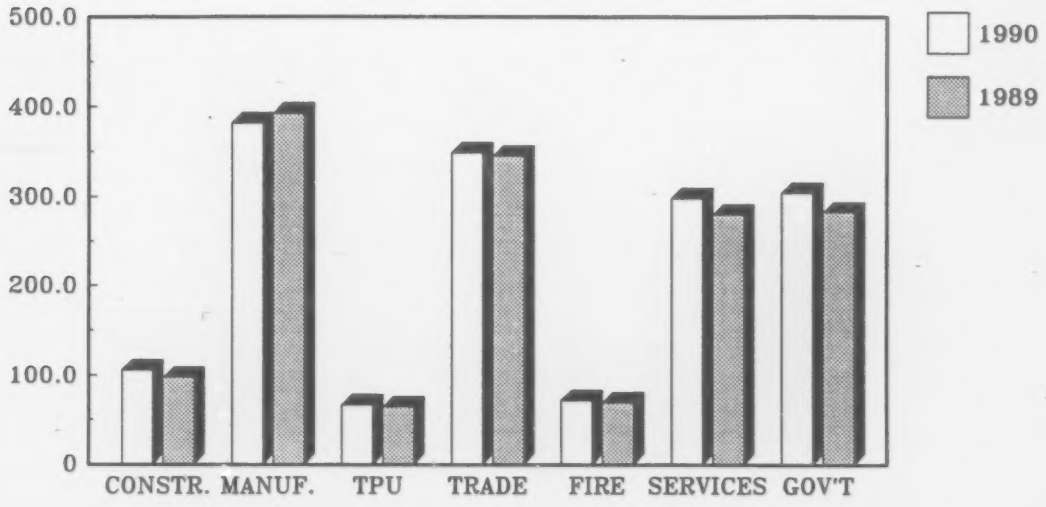
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT REACHES ALL-TIME HIGH

In the public sector, employment rose to a record level of 303,300 in November. Both state and local government reported moderate increases of 1,000 and 800, respectively. The rise in state government was due in part to a special session of the legislature. Additional hires in education, particularly substitute teachers, also aided the upturn. Federal government registered a minute loss of 100. Females employed in government increased 1,000 to 181,200 in November.

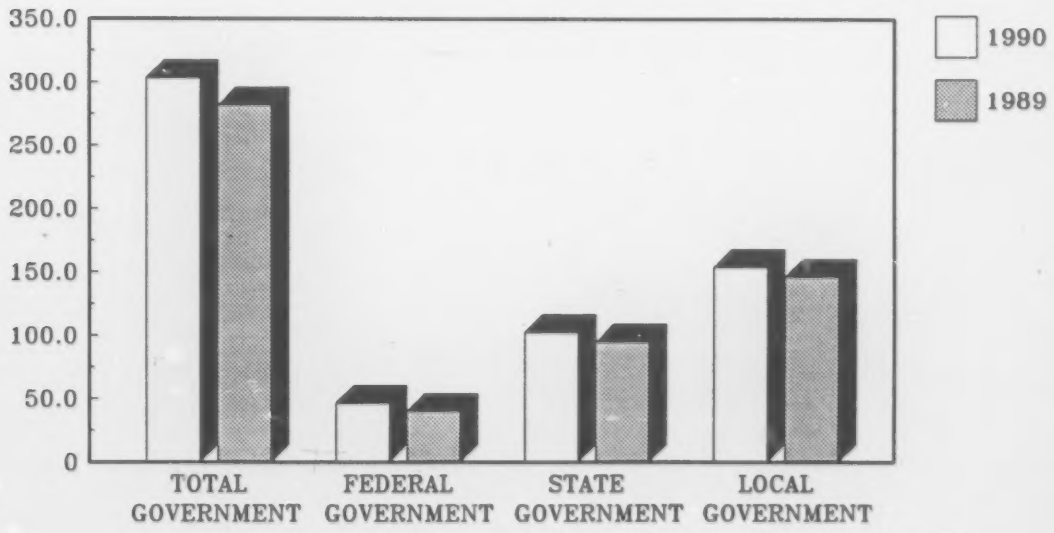
OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy should continue to be influenced by seasonal factors in December. Employment in the private sector is expected to grow slightly as stores stock up on temporary help for the Christmas season. However, hiring in the government sector should begin to slow as schools become fully staffed.

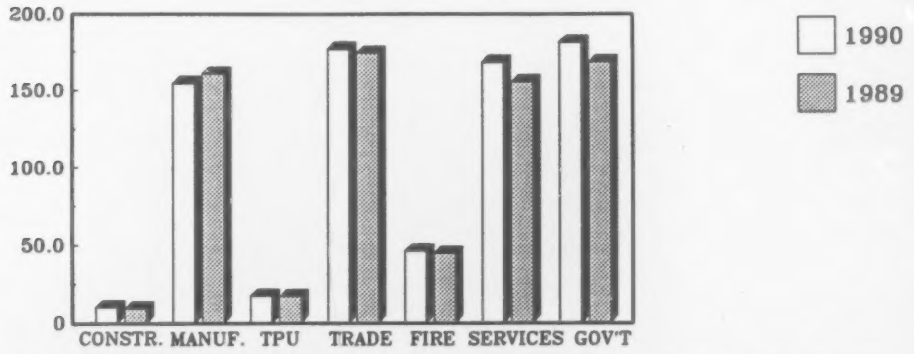
SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
NOVEMBER, 1990 COMPARED TO NOVEMBER, 1989
(Data in Thousands)



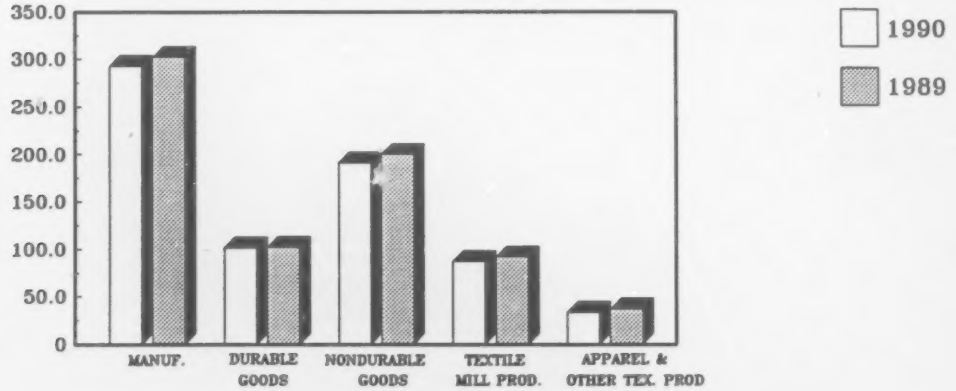
SOUTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
NOVEMBER, 1990 COMPARED TO NOVEMBER, 1989
(Data in Thousands)



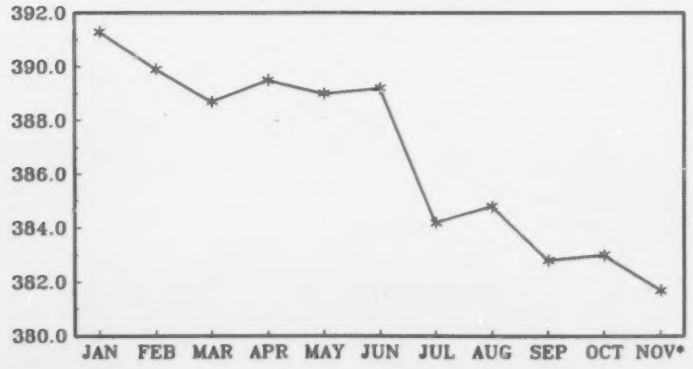
SOUTH CAROLINA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT
NOVEMBER, 1990 COMPARED TO NOVEMBER, 1989
(Data in Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS
NOVEMBER, 1990 COMPARED TO NOVEMBER, 1989
(Data in Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY – NOVEMBER, 1990
(Data in Thousands)



*Preliminary

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
November, 1990

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Unadjusted Data					
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,722,500	1,729,600	1,713,100	124,821	125,020	124,664
Total Employment	1,627,000	1,640,200	1,632,100	117,611	118,299	118,168
Total Unemployment	95,500	89,400	81,000	7,211	6,722	6,495
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.2	4.7	5.8	5.4	5.2

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Seasonally Adjusted Data					
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,728,700	1,729,000	1,719,300	124,616	124,784	124,488
Total Employment	1,629,400	1,639,200	1,634,500	117,261	117,711	117,836
Total Unemployment	99,300	89,800	84,800	7,355	7,073	6,652
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.9	5.7	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
November, 1990

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	347,160	347,460	342,750	240,760	242,260	236,330
Total Employment	331,220	332,420	330,530	231,050	232,900	228,390
Total Unemployment	15,940	15,040	12,220	9,720	9,360	7,940
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.3	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.4

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	237,590	238,710	229,360
Total Employment	228,160	229,210	220,730
Total Unemployment	9,430	9,500	8,630
Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.0	3.8

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Seasonal hiring in retail trade led employment advances in the three metropolitan areas in November. Retailers gearing up for the Christmas buying season added 1,800 workers to the payrolls accounting for most of the 2,500 total jobs added in the metropolitan areas. The Columbia Metro area also reflected a gain of 1,100 government jobs due to a special session of the legislature in mid-November. Otherwise, nonfarm employment in the Charleston, Columbia, and Greenville-Spartanburg areas was little changed from October levels.

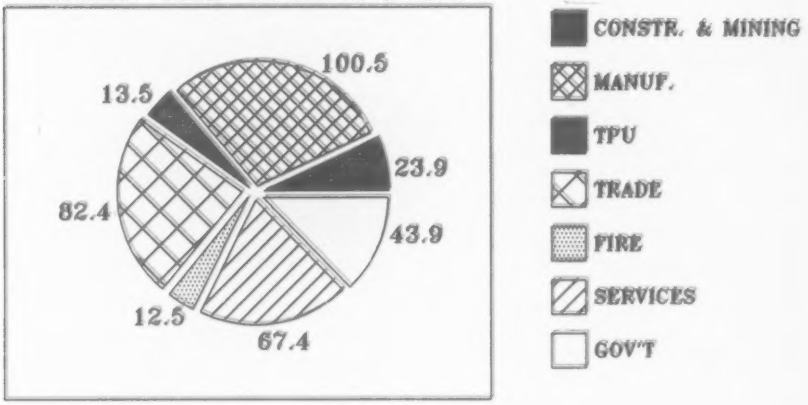
Continued layoffs in textile mills contributed to a loss of 400 manufacturing jobs in Greenville-Spartanburg while Columbia picked up 100 factory jobs. Charleston's manufacturing employment was unchanged. Construction employment was generally flat in the metro areas with Columbia showing the only change - a loss of 300. The Charleston and Columbia areas each added 200 service jobs, which were offset by a loss of 400 service jobs in Greenville-Spartanburg.

Unemployment inched upward in two of the three metro areas. Greenville-Spartanburg's jobless rate jumped from 4.3% to 4.6%, largely the result of manufacturing layoffs. Columbia's rate advanced from 3.9% to 4.0%. Charleston's unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.0%.

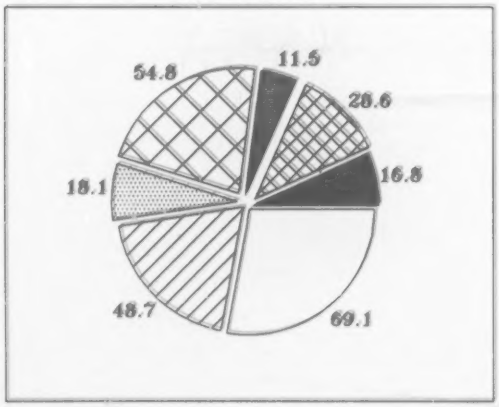
Unemployment rates rose in five of the eight metropolitan area counties. Richland and Spartanburg counties posted the largest gains, each jumping 0.4 of a percent. The rates ranged from a high of 5.2% in Spartanburg County to a low of 3.6% in Dorchester County.

SOUTH CAROLINA
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOVEMBER, 1990
(Data in Thousands)

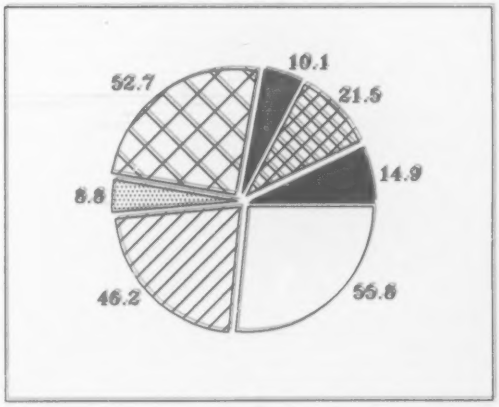
GREENVILLE–SPARTANBURG



COLUMBIA



CHARLESTON



SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Clear, dry weather conditions dominated much of the state in November. These conditions were favorable for fall planting and harvesting activities. The average condition of most crops was rated as fair to good. Soil moisture ratings by the week ending 12/02/90 were 28% short and 72% adequate. There were an average of 5.4 days suitable for fieldwork activities.

FIELD CROPS

Harvesting of the cotton crop was very active with 96% picked, well ahead of last year. Statewide condition of the crop was 1% very poor, 24% poor, 71% fair, and 4% good. The soybean harvest was also very active and ahead of normal. The condition of the crop was rated at 16% poor, 72% fair, and 12% good. Sweet potato and sorghum conditions remained fair to good. Harvesting of both crops was 90% completed. Harvest of this year's peanut crop was drawing to a close with 97% of the acreage out of the fields.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The pecan condition remained fair. The statewide condition of fall snap beans and cucumbers was fair.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately **1,110** seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during November.

****

This will be the last report on the South Carolina Agricultural News for 1990. Monthly publication will begin again in April, 1991.

****

S.C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending 12/02/90

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	Year Ago
Cotton	Harvested	96	89
Peanuts	Harvested	97	100
Sorghum	Harvested	90	76
Soybeans	Harvested	73	71
Sweet Potatoes	Harvested	90	87

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate rose 0.2 point to 5.9% in November . . . reaching its highest level in three years. Overall, nonfarm payrolls declined 267,000 jobs during the month, following a revised drop of 178,000 in October. These latest figures indicate that one out of every 1,000 Americans lost his/her job over the month. Most of the setback came in manufacturing where 200,000 people were laid off. Construction payrolls also dropped sharply in November, slipping 62,000. Even services, which had recently been the only advancing industry division, fell 12,000 over the month. Retail trade, due to a weaker than normal Christmas build-up, dropped by 68,000 in November. The health services industry was the only industry sector with any significant job growth, rising 59,000. The total number of people employed in nonfarm jobs in November was 110,170,000. All figures were adjusted for seasonal fluctuations.

The Federal Reserve made a move to thwart a recession in November . . . by cutting the bellwether federal funds rate to about 7.25% from 7.5%. The federal funds rate is the rate that banks charge each other for overnight loans. Analysts speculated that this would be the first of several cuts in short-term interest rates in the coming weeks as the Fed meets to discuss policy in dealing with the ailing economy.

Industrial production plunged 1.7% in November . . . following drops of 0.9% in October and 0.1% in September. It was the largest drop since January, 1982. A huge 21.5% decline in auto and truck production accounted for more than half of the drop. This dip in productivity pushed plant capacity use down to 80.9% compared to 82.4% for October.

Producer prices inched up 0.5% in November, . . . the lowest increase since the Persian Gulf crisis began. In fact, November's figure was the first since July not to be negatively affected by energy costs. The increases that did occur were led by tobacco prices (+3.7%) and auto prices (+1.8%). Analysts say that the increases in these two areas were one-time hikes and may have skewed the overall numbers somewhat. Producer prices for unfinished goods were more promising than for finished goods, suggesting that future finished goods prices could fall back. Intermediate goods prices were up only 0.1% compared to 1.5% in October, while crude goods prices sank 6.2% after rising 8.7% in October.

Retail sales slipped a moderate 0.1% in November to a level of $151.62 billion . . . surprising many economists who felt it would sink 1% or more. Recently, higher gas prices have pushed retail sales figures up; however, in November other retail outlets showed some signs of hope as well. Apparel sales rose 0.8%, posting the largest gain of any category in November. However, this gain just barely recouped previous losses, putting the gain in clothing sales over the past twelve months at only 0.6%. Comparing retail sales in November to retail sales in July, previous to the Gulf crisis, shows a drop of 0.2% over the period.

Housing starts reversed a nine-month skid in November by rising 9.3% . . . to an annual rate of 1,129,000. However, a 51% increase in apartments and condominiums brougt about the big jump while single-family home construction continued to decline, dropping 9.8% over the month. Analysts said that an extraordinarily low October in the apartment and condominium industry made November's figures look better than they actually were. Compared to 1989 levels, November's figures were down 16%. Mortgage bankers cited a tightening of credit from big banks as one of the factors in the slowdown in construction of single-family homes.

The Consumer Price Index rose a modest 0.3% in November to a level of 133.8 . . . due mostly to a pullback in energy prices which ended a three-month price explosion. Excluding the volatile food and energy sectors, or what is known as "core inflation", consumer prices advanced 0.3% in November, marking the third straight month that core inflation was at that level. While most types of energy dropped in price in November, such as home heating oil's 2.8% decline, gasoline still inched up 0.3% following a rise of 7.7% in October and 9.5% in September. Over the first eleven months of 1990, the Consumer Price Index rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 6.4%. Therefore, barring any drastic changes in December, 1990's inflation rate will be the highest since 1981. Economists expect inflation to stay under control as long as the economic crunch persist; however, they expect inflation to creep back up as soon as recovery begins.

The nation's factory workers received $0.28 less per week in November than in October . . . as the average workweek declined by 0.2 hour to 40.5 hours. Average hourly earning, on the other hand, rose $0.02 to $10.97 over the month. Overtime slipped 0.1 hour during November as fewer orders for manufactured goods were received.

Consumer spending rose only 0.1% in November following a flat October . . . Personal income was up only slightly as well, rising 0.3% over the month. Consumers saved 4.0% of their income in November compared to 3.7% in October. Analysts see these latest figures as signs that consumers are spending less and saving more. Unfortunately, reduced spending adds to the country's economic woes because that much more money is taken out of the economy, analysts say. Consumer spending on durable goods - those expected to last three years or more - fell 1.9% in November while spending on nondurables rose 0.5%. The numbers for consumer spending and personal income look even bleaker when taking into account inflation. Adjusting for inflation causes consumer spending to go down 0.2% for the month and makes real disposable income stagnant for the same period. A striking example of how Americans' real income is sinking is the fact that real disposable income, which is after-tax income adjusted for inflation, fell at an annual rate of 4.6% in October and November.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

November, 1990

South Carolina

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.98	$ 8.96	$ 8.61
Average Weekly Earnings	$365.49	$363.78	$355.59
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$273.16	$272.49	$282.44

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.88	$ 8.86	$ 8.44
Average Weekly Earnings	$369.41	$368.58	$350.26
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$276.09	$276.09	$278.20

Columbia MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.07	$ 9.06	$ 8.81
Average Weekly Earnings	$380.94	$381.43	$365.62
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$284.71	$285.72	$290.41

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

November, 1990

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.49	$ 9.46	$ 9.44
Average Weekly Earnings	$378.65	$374.62	$379.49
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$283.00	$280.61	$301.42

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.97	$ 10.95	$ 10.59
Average Weekly Earnings	$447.58	$447.86	$435.25
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$334.51	$335.48	$345.71

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired / Annual Income Desired	Relocate? / Location of * Applicant
Manager Golf Club	30	Sales Rep	28	16	Full / $20,000	Yes / Beaufort
Spinner Frame	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 14,560	No / Chester
Architect	99	None	N/A	17	Full / 38,000	No / Florence
Electronics Technician	96	Electronics Mechanic	96	12	Full / 30,000	Yes / Gaffney
Management Trainee	12	Technical Writer	12	16	Full / 20,000	Yes / Greenwood
Auto Service Manager	60	Cook	60	12	Full / 13,000	No / Hampton
General Office Manager	36	None	N/A	16	Full / 13,000	Yes / Hartsville
Pharmacist	99	None	N/A	16	Full / 41,600	Yes / Kingstree
Purchasing Clerk	25	None	N/A	12	Full / 10,400	No / Lancaster
Construction Superintendent	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 26,000	Yes / Marion
Electrical Engineer	96	None	N/A	18	Full / 33,000	Yes / Rock Hill
Industrial Organization Manager	70	Plant Manager	70	12	Full / 30,000	Yes / Sumter
Sewing Machine Operator	20	None	N/A	12	Full / 7,904	No / Chester

* There are currently more than 76,452 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

November, 1990

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	104.0	104.2	109.0
Durable-Good Productivity Index	120.9	121.6	123.9
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	96.7	96.6	102.7
Textile Productivity Index	89.8	90.4	95.5
Apparel Productivity Index	85.0	84.5	96.6

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

November, 1990

				Unadjusted percent change to November, 1990 from-	
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All items	133.8	133.5	125.9	+0.2	+6.3

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Oct. 1990	Net Change From: Nov. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1574.9	1577.6	1528.8	- 2.7	+46.1
Total Private.....	1271.6	1276.0	1247.1	- 4.4	+24.5
Mining.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Construction.....	105.0	105.7	97.0	- 0.7	+ 8.0
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	13.1	13.0	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Highway and Street Construction.....	3.8	3.8	3.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.3	9.2	9.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors.....	46.3	46.8	46.6	- 0.5	- 0.3
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning.....	10.7	10.6	11.6	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Electrical Work.....	10.1	10.7	9.9	- 0.6	+ 0.2
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5).....	381.7	383.0	392.2	- 1.3	-10.5
Durable Goods.....	133.3	134.3	133.8	- 1.0	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods.....	248.4	248.7	258.4	- 0.3	-10.0
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	66.3	66.6	63.8	- 0.3	+ 2.5
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.5	20.7	19.8	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Water Transportation.....	3.9	4.0	3.1	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Communications.....	12.8	12.8	12.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Telephone Communications.....	8.4	8.4	8.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.....	16.0	16.0	16.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Electric Services.....	9.6	9.6	9.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Combination Utility Services.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	348.1	347.5	344.8	+ 0.6	+ 3.3
Wholesale Trade.....	60.9	60.9	61.5	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	34.0	34.0	34.6	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.....	9.9	9.9	10.1	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	26.9	26.9	26.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Groceries and Related Products.....	9.2	9.2	9.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Groceries, General Line.....	4.2	4.2	4.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.....	4.0	4.0	3.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Oct. 1990	Net Change From: Nov. 1989
Retail Trade	287.2	286.6	283.3	+ 0.6	+ 3.9
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.4	12.5	11.9	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.6	6.7	6.6	- 0.1	+ 0.0
General Merchandise Stores	41.1	39.3	40.4	+ 1.8	+ 0.7
Food Stores	50.7	50.7	50.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Grocery Stores	47.1	47.1	47.4	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	71.4	72.0	68.6	- 0.6	+ 2.8
Depository Institutions	22.0	21.9	21.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Commercial Banks	14.5	14.4	14.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks	8.4	8.3	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	14.9	15.0	14.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Life Insurance	7.1	7.1	7.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Services	297.3	299.4	278.9	- 2.1	+18.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	23.4	24.1	22.2	- 0.7	+ 1.2
Health Services	60.3	60.2	55.8	+ 0.1	+ 4.5
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	11.7	11.7	11.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Hospitals	20.8	20.8	18.8	+ 0.0	+ 2.0
Educational Services	26.1	25.9	22.9	+ 0.2	+ 3.2
Colleges and Universities	14.3	14.2	13.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Total Government	303.3	301.6	281.7	+ 1.7	+21.6
Total Federal Government	46.6	46.7	40.1	- 0.1	+ 6.5
Total State and Local Government	256.7	254.9	241.6	+ 1.8	+15.1
Total State Government	102.5	101.5	95.1	+ 1.0	+ 7.4
State Government Education	45.6	45.1	40.1	+ 0.5	+ 5.5
Other State Government	56.9	56.4	55.0	+ 0.5	+ 1.9
Total Local Government	154.2	153.4	146.5	+ 0.8	+ 7.7
Local Government Education	89.1	88.5	83.6	+ 0.6	+ 5.5
Other Local Government	65.1	64.9	62.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Oct. 1990	Net Change From: Nov. 1989
Manufacturing	381.7	383.0	392.2	- 1.3	-10.5
Durable Goods	133.3	134.3	133.8	- 1.0	- 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	14.8	15.1	15.1	- 0.3	- 0.3
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	5.0	4.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.6	3.7	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	4.1	4.1	3.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Household Furniture	3.1	3.1	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.7	10.8	11.6	- 0.1	- 0.9
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	2.9	2.8	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.6	2.7	2.9	- 0.1	- 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	7.8	7.7	8.4	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Fabricated Metal Products	17.5	17.8	17.3	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.7	2.8	2.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.7	6.8	6.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	35.6	35.8	35.3	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Metalworking Machinery	6.9	7.0	6.6	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	5.9	6.0	6.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.4	7.4	7.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	22.0	21.9	22.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.3	2.2	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Household Appliances	3.2	3.1	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Electronic Components and Accessories	6.7	6.7	7.7	+ 0.0	- 1.0
Transportation Equipment	11.5	11.8	10.9	- 0.3	+ 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.4	5.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	4.0	3.9	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	248.4	248.7	258.4	- 0.3	-10.0
Food and Kindred Products	16.3	16.1	16.6	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Meat Products	6.3	6.2	6.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Beverages	2.7	2.7	2.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Textile Mill Products	101.3	101.6	106.7	- 0.3	- 5.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.7	25.8	27.7	- 0.1	- 2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	25.9	25.9	27.0	+ 0.0	- 1.1
Knitting Mills	8.4	8.4	9.5	+ 0.0	- 1.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	16.9	17.0	17.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Finishing Plants, Cotton	9.7	9.8	9.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.3	6.3	6.6	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.3	9.3	10.1	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.6	8.6	9.2	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.6	7.6	7.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Oct. 1990	Net Change From: Nov. 1989
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	40.9	41.0	44.9	- 0.1	- 4.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	7.8	7.9	9.5	- 0.1	- 1.7
Men's and Boys' Shirts.....	4.9	4.9	5.8	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	12.6	12.6	13.8	+ 0.0	- 1.2
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	4.3	4.3	4.7	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Women's and Children's Undergarments.....	2.2	2.3	2.2	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Girls & Children's Outerwear.....	4.6	4.5	5.2	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.1	2.1	2.3	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	10.5	10.5	10.9	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.7	16.7	16.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Mills.....	3.3	3.3	3.5	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes.....	5.7	5.7	5.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.7	4.7	4.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing.....	11.4	11.5	11.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Newspapers.....	4.6	4.7	4.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing.....	4.6	4.6	4.8	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.4	35.6	36.1	- 0.2	- 0.7
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.6	14.8	15.6	- 0.2	- 1.0
Industrial Organic Chemicals.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	25.5	25.3	25.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified.....	2.2	2.1	2.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not..... Elsewhere Classified.....	10.9	10.9	11.3	+ 0.0	- 0.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Oct. 1990	Net Change From: Nov. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1569.4	1571.6	1521.4	- 2.2	+48.0
Total Private.....	1274.1	1274.7	1249.4	- 0.6	+24.7
Construction.....	104.4	104.6	96.4	- 0.2	+ 8.0
Manufacturing.....	381.4	383.0	391.8	- 1.6	-10.4
Durable Goods.....	133.5	134.7	134.0	- 1.2	- 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products.....	15.0	15.3	15.3	- 0.3	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures.....	4.1	4.2	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	10.7	10.8	11.6	- 0.1	- 0.9
Primary Metal Industries.....	7.8	7.7	8.4	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Fabricated Metal Products.....	17.5	17.8	17.3	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Industrial Machinery & Equipment.....	36.2	36.1	35.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Special Industry Machinery.....	5.9	6.0	6.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip.....	21.8	21.7	22.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods.....	247.9	248.3	257.9	- 0.4	-10.0
Food and Kindred Products.....	16.1	16.0	16.4	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Textile Mill Products.....	101.4	101.7	106.8	- 0.3	- 5.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	25.7	25.8	27.7	- 0.1	- 2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	25.9	25.9	27.0	+ 0.0	- 1.1
Knitting Mills.....	8.5	8.4	9.6	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	16.7	16.8	16.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.5	9.4	10.3	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	40.6	40.9	44.6	- 0.3	- 4.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	7.9	7.8	9.6	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	12.6	12.8	13.8	- 0.2	- 1.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	10.2	10.3	10.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.8	16.7	16.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	11.4	11.6	11.3	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.4	35.5	36.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.....	14.6	14.8	25.0	- 0.2	-10.4

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Oct. 1990	Net Change From: Nov. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	66.0	66.4	63.5	- 0.4	+ 2.5
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.5	20.6	19.8	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Communication.....	12.8	12.8	12.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.1	16.0	16.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	348.3	348.3	344.7	+ 0.0	+ 3.6
Wholesale Trade.....	61.2	60.6	61.8	+ 0.6	- 0.6
Retail Trade.....	287.1	287.7	283.1	- 0.6	+ 4.0
General Merchandise Stores.....	38.8	39.2	38.2	- 0.4	+ 0.6
Food Stores.....	50.5	50.4	50.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	71.9	72.2	69.1	- 0.3	+ 2.8
Insurance Carriers.....	14.9	15.0	14.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Services.....	300.3	298.4	281.8	+ 1.9	+18.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	25.4	24.3	24.1	+ 1.1	+ 1.3
Educational Services.....	24.6	24.5	21.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.0
Total Government.....	295.3	296.9	273.8	- 1.6	+21.5
Total Federal Government.....	46.7	46.9	40.2	- 0.2	+ 6.5
Total State Government.....	99.5	100.0	92.3	- 0.5	+ 7.2
Total Local Government.....	149.1	150.0	141.6	- 0.9	+ 7.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	344.1	343.7	338.0	247.6	245.9	241.3
Total Private.....	300.2	300.1	295.3	178.5	177.9	174.6
Construction and Mining.....	23.9	23.9	23.6	16.8	17.1	14.0
Special Trade Contractors.....	10.6	10.7	10.9	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	100.5	100.9	103.0	28.6	28.5	28.5
Durable Goods.....	33.9	34.0	33.6	13.4	13.2	13.4
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture.....	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	6.2	6.3	6.4	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.4	13.5	13.1	3.1	3.2	3.5
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.7	2.7	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	4.3	4.4	4.6	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.....	-	-	-	1.3	1.4	1.6
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-. ment.....	6.6	6.6	6.6	2.1	2.0	1.9
Nondurable Goods.....	66.6	66.9	69.4	15.2	15.3	15.1
Food and Kindred Products.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
Textile Mill Products.....	29.5	29.8	31.8	2.1	2.1	2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	8.5	8.5	9.3	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	8.0	8.0	8.6	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.6	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.3	3.5	3.5	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs.....	2.9	3.0	3.1	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	2.0	2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	7.5	7.6	8.6	2.1	2.0	1.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	0.8	0.8	1.2	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear.....	3.4	3.4	3.8	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.5	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	9.2	9.2	9.0	2.7	2.8	2.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.5	4.5	4.5	-	-	-

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities...	13.5	13.5	13.4	11.5	11.4	11.0
Communications.....	-	-	-	3.6	3.5	3.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	82.4	81.6	79.6	54.8	54.2	54.8
Wholesale Trade.....	18.9	18.9	17.8	12.9	12.8	13.0
Retail Trade.....	63.5	62.7	61.8	41.9	41.4	41.8
General Merchandise Stores.....	9.2	8.6	8.5	5.8	5.7	6.0
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	6.0	6.0	5.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.5	12.4	12.4	18.1	18.2	18.5
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	5.5
Services.....	67.4	67.8	63.3	48.7	48.5	47.8
Health Services.....	11.2	11.2	10.9	9.5	9.5	9.0
Hospitals.....	3.3	3.2	2.9	-	-	-
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	2.4	2.3	2.5
Total Government.....	43.9	43.6	42.7	69.1	68.0	66.7
Total Federal Government.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	8.8	8.7	7.8
Total State and Local Government.....	42.0	41.7	40.7	60.3	59.3	58.9
Total State Government.....	13.4	13.4	12.8	38.8	38.0	37.5
Total Local Government.....	28.6	28.3	27.9	21.5	21.3	21.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1990

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	210.0	209.6	200.5	52.5	52.8	54.6
Total Private.....	154.2	153.8	145.6	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.....	14.9	14.9	14.0	2.0	2.0	2.5
Manufacturing.....	21.5	21.5	20.8	19.3	19.5	20.7
Durable Goods.....	12.4	12.5	11.8	4.9	4.9	5.2
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.....	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	2.2	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.9	3.0	3.1	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.4	2.5	1.9	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	9.1	9.0	9.0	14.4	14.6	15.5
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.8	2.7	2.6	8.2	8.2	9.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.5	1.6	1.7
Paper and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	10.1	10.3	10.0	1.6	1.6	1.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	52.7	52.3	50.4	12.4	12.4	12.5
Wholesale Trade.....	8.9	8.9	8.6	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	43.8	43.4	41.8	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.8	8.8	8.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.....	46.2	46.0	42.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Total Government.....	55.8	55.8	54.9	7.7	7.8	7.7
Total Federal Government.....	20.1	20.2	20.0	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	35.7	35.6	34.9	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	17.0	16.8	16.1	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	18.7	18.8	18.8	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1990

	FLORENCE		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	54.6	54.5	54.5
Construction and Mining.....	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing.....	13.1	13.1	13.6
Durable Goods.....	4.4	4.4	4.4
Nondurable Goods.....	8.7	8.7	9.2
Textile Mill Products.....	2.9	2.9	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.1	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	13.1	13.1	13.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.6	3.6	3.5
Services.....	10.1	10.0	9.9
Total Government.....	9.9	9.9	9.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From Oct. 1990	Net Change From Nov. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	753.6	753.9	728.3	- 0.3	+25.3
Total Private	572.4	573.7	560.3	- 1.3	+12.1
Construction	10.0	10.0	9.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.8
Manufacturing	154.4	155.2	160.5	- 0.8	- 6.1
Durable Goods	43.2	43.3	43.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.4	4.4	4.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.6	10.6	10.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Electronic and other Electric Equipment	11.7	11.7	12.1	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	3.2	3.2	3.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	111.2	111.9	117.5	- 0.7	- 6.3
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.0	5.1	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Textile Mill Products	44.1	44.4	46.7	- 0.3	- 2.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	11.1	11.1	11.9	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	11.6	11.7	12.2	- 0.1	- 0.6
Knitting Mills	6.1	6.1	6.9	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	33.7	33.8	36.9	- 0.1	- 3.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.0	7.2	8.5	- 0.2	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.1	11.0	12.0	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Paper and Allied Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.9	5.0	4.9	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.5	9.6	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod	10.2	10.2	10.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	17.2	17.2	16.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Communications	5.9	5.9	5.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From Oct. 1990	Net Change From Nov. 1989
Wholesale and Retail Trade	176.7	175.9	174.2	+ 0.8	+ 2.5
Wholesale Trade	16.9	16.9	17.0	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.4	8.4	8.5	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	8.5	8.5	8.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Retail Trade	159.8	159.0	157.2	+ 0.8	+ 2.6
General Merchandise Stores	31.1	29.7	30.5	+ 1.4	+ 0.6
Food Stores	23.9	23.9	23.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	46.0	46.3	44.5	- 0.3	+ 1.5
Insurance Carriers	9.4	9.4	9.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Services	168.0	169.0	155.0	- 1.0	+13.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	14.7	15.2	14.0	- 0.5	+ 0.7
Health Services	50.0	49.9	46.2	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Hospitals	17.3	17.3	15.6	+ 0.0	+ 1.7
Educational Services	17.1	16.9	14.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Total Government	181.2	180.2	168.0	+ 1.0	+13.2
Total Federal Government	17.1	17.2	13.4	- 0.1	+ 3.7
Total State and Local Government	164.1	163.0	154.6	+ 1.1	+ 9.5
Total State Government	58.8	58.2	54.8	+ 0.6	+ 4.0
State Government Education	22.4	22.1	19.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Other State Government	36.4	36.1	35.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
Total Local Government	105.3	104.8	99.8	+ 0.5	+ 5.5
Local Government Education	69.5	69.1	65.2	+ 0.4	+ 4.3
Other Local Government	35.8	35.7	34.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From Oct. 1990	Net Change From Nov. 1989
Manufacturing	292.6	293.8	302.2	- 1.2	- 9.6
Durable Goods	101.4	102.2	102.2	- 0.8	- 0.8
Lumber and Wood Products	12.1	12.3	12.4	- 0.2	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	3.3	3.3	3.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.3	8.4	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	12.8	12.9	12.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	26.2	26.3	26.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Special Industry Machinery	4.0	4.0	4.3	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16.4	16.4	16.7	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Instruments and Related Products	4.1	4.1	4.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	191.2	191.6	200.0	- 0.4	- 8.8
Food and Kindred Products	11.2	11.0	11.4	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products	87.3	87.9	92.0	- 0.6	- 4.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.2	23.2	24.9	+ 0.0	- 1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.3	23.4	24.3	- 0.1	- 1.0
Knitting Mills	7.3	7.3	8.3	+ 0.0	- 1.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	13.5	13.8	13.6	- 0.3	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.0	8.1	8.7	- 0.1	- 0.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	33.4	33.6	36.8	- 0.2	- 3.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	6.9	7.2	8.4	- 0.3	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.3	10.3	11.3	+ 0.0	- 1.0
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.4	11.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	6.2	6.2	6.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	21.3	21.3	21.9	+ 0.0	- 0.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
November, 1990

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
MANUFACTURING	365.49	363.78	355.59	40.7	40.6	41.3	8.98	8.96	8.61
DURABLE GOODS	386.20	383.60	380.55	42.3	42.2	43.0	9.13	9.09	8.85
Lumber and Wood Products	330.85	330.48	339.67	42.2	42.1	42.3	7.84	7.85	8.03
Furniture and Fixtures	270.75	274.97	294.87	39.7	40.2	43.3	6.82	6.84	6.81
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	430.84	437.76	420.61	42.7	43.3	42.4	10.09	10.11	9.92
Fabricated Metal Products	379.39	375.99	388.08	41.6	41.5	44.1	9.12	9.06	8.80
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	423.12	417.18	404.78	43.0	42.7	43.2	9.84	9.77	9.37
Special Industry Machinery	426.08	419.14	414.03	43.7	43.3	45.2	9.75	9.68	9.16
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	356.45	350.96	341.51	41.4	41.0	41.8	8.61	8.56	8.17
Instruments and Related Products	361.99	355.18	365.65	43.3	43.0	44.7	8.36	8.26	8.18
NONDURABLE GOODS	354.71	353.42	343.04	39.9	39.8	40.5	8.89	8.88	8.47
Food and Kindred Products	302.29	304.96	306.11	37.0	37.1	39.6	8.17	8.22	7.73
Textile Mill Products	338.96	338.15	327.62	40.4	40.4	40.8	8.39	8.37	8.03
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	344.00	344.80	331.25	40.0	40.0	40.2	8.60	8.62	8.24
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	350.14	350.67	337.36	40.2	40.4	40.5	8.71	8.68	8.33
Knitting Mills	283.92	280.86	314.50	39.0	38.9	42.5	7.28	7.22	7.40
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	356.54	354.03	336.56	41.7	41.7	41.5	8.55	8.49	8.11
Yarn and Thread Mills	301.72	309.02	305.66	39.7	40.5	40.7	7.60	7.63	7.51
Apparel and Other Textile Products	228.04	223.74	223.27	36.9	36.5	38.1	6.18	6.13	5.86
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	206.62	203.35	209.72	35.2	35.0	36.6	5.87	5.81	5.73
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	204.95	201.84	195.00	37.4	36.9	37.5	5.48	5.47	5.20
Paper and Allied Products	581.24	576.85	569.25	44.0	43.8	45.0	13.21	13.17	12.65
Printing and Publishing	359.04	364.04	355.55	37.4	38.0	38.9	9.60	9.58	9.14
Chemicals and Allied Products	489.57	484.31	483.60	39.9	39.6	40.0	12.27	12.23	12.09

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

November, 1990

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	15.4	15.4	14.7	39.9	39.6	40.2
Durable Goods	9.6	9.7	9.0	41.2	40.9	41.7
Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.7	5.7	37.7	37.3	37.8

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	378.65	374.62	379.49	9.49	9.46	9.44
Durable Goods	382.75	378.32	381.97	9.29	9.25	9.16
Nondurable Goods	370.97	366.66	375.35	9.84	9.83	9.93

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	18.3	18.0	18.4	42.0	42.1	41.5
Durable Goods	8.5	8.3	8.5	41.1	40.7	41.4
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.3	2.1	43.6	43.0	43.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1.4	1.4	1.6	43.2	42.5	41.1
Nondurable Goods	9.8	9.7	9.9	42.8	43.2	41.7
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	42.2	43.2	40.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.0	1.0	1.3	38.0	38.6	39.4

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	380.94	381.43	365.62	9.07	9.06	8.81
Durable Goods	352.23	347.17	353.97	8.57	8.53	8.55
Fabricated Metal Products	395.02	385.71	381.92	9.06	8.97	8.80
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	402.19	394.82	355.93	9.31	9.29	8.66
Nondurable Goods	406.17	409.97	376.55	9.49	9.49	7.96
Textile Mill Products	361.65	367.63	325.56	8.57	8.51	7.96
Apparel and Other Textile Products	199.12	204.58	200.55	5.24	5.30	5.09

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

November, 1990

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	75.3	75.8	77.9	41.6	41.6	41.5
Durable Goods	24.4	24.6	24.2	44.1	44.2	44.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.2	10.2	9.9	46.6	46.4	46.3
Special Industry Machinery	2.9	2.9	3.1	44.8	44.2	45.0
Nondurable Goods	50.9	51.2	53.7	40.4	40.4	40.3
Textile Mill Products	25.1	25.3	27.3	40.6	40.8	41.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	7.5	7.5	8.1	42.2	42.5	41.9
Knitting Mills	1.2	1.2	1.4	38.0	38.1	36.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.7	2.8	2.8	40.4	40.2	42.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	6.2	6.3	7.2	38.1	38.2	38.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.6	0.6	0.9	36.1	35.4	36.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	5.5	5.5	5.4	42.6	42.4	41.9

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	369.41	368.58	350.26	8.88	8.86	8.44
Durable Goods	423.36	423.88	402.22	9.60	9.59	9.10
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	483.71	480.24	454.20	10.38	10.35	9.81
Special Industry Machinery	426.50	419.02	410.85	9.52	9.48	9.13
Nondurable Goods	343.80	342.19	326.83	8.51	8.47	8.11
Textile Mill Products	341.45	341.90	329.23	8.41	8.38	8.03
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	357.01	358.70	344.42	8.46	8.44	8.22
Knitting Mills	286.14	285.37	262.80	7.53	7.49	7.20
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	332.49	328.84	324.59	8.23	8.18	7.71
Apparel and Other Textile Products	218.31	219.65	219.08	5.73	5.75	5.72
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	183.39	179.12	170.97	5.08	5.06	4.71
Chemicals and Allied Products	470.73	466.40	439.95	11.05	11.00	10.50

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

NOVEMBER, 1990

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989
ABBEVILLE	7,000	7,050	6,920	3,670	3,730	3,630	3,330	3,320	3,290
AIKEN	53,700	53,600	54,300	18,800	18,800	19,200	34,900	34,800	35,100
ALLENDALE	3,670	3,660	3,650	1,330	1,320	1,320	2,340	2,340	2,330
ANDERSON	52,500	52,800	54,600	19,300	19,500	20,700	33,200	33,300	33,900
BAMBERG	4,730	4,690	4,640	1,520	1,520	1,530	3,210	3,170	3,110
BARNWELL	8,010	8,110	7,640	3,310	3,400	2,980	4,700	4,710	4,660
BEAUFORT	35,490	35,500	35,440	950	970	1,020	34,540	34,530	34,420
BERKELEY	26,700	26,700	26,100	6,800	6,800	6,600	19,900	19,900	19,500
CALHOUN	3,490	3,480	3,980	1,600	1,600	2,100	1,890	1,880	1,880
CHARLESTON	162,400	162,100	155,500	9,600	9,600	9,300	152,800	152,500	146,200
CHEROKEE	19,240	19,200	19,130	9,240	9,250	9,330	10,000	9,950	9,800
CHESTER	12,140	12,120	12,630	6,250	6,260	6,760	5,890	5,860	5,870
CHESTERFIELD	14,100	14,100	14,070	7,620	7,670	7,790	6,480	6,430	6,280
CLARENDON	6,910	6,670	6,920	1,490	1,330	1,480	5,420	5,340	5,440
COLLETON	10,450	10,490	10,590	2,520	2,570	2,560	7,930	7,920	8,030
DARLINGTON	22,440	22,410	22,650	7,640	7,630	7,770	14,800	14,780	14,880
DILLON	9,370	9,400	9,660	3,720	3,760	3,830	5,650	5,640	5,830
DORCHESTER	20,900	20,800	18,900	5,100	5,100	4,900	15,800	15,700	14,000
EDGEFIELD	4,730	4,750	4,780	2,100	2,120	2,170	2,630	2,630	2,610
FAIRFIELD	7,920	8,030	8,310	3,060	3,190	3,330	4,860	4,840	4,980
FLORENCE	54,600	54,500	54,500	13,100	13,100	13,600	41,500	41,400	40,900
GEORGETOWN	17,160	17,140	17,240	4,370	4,400	4,520	12,790	12,740	12,720
GREENVILLE	198,400	198,300	194,400	49,300	49,600	51,800	149,100	148,700	142,600
GREENWOOD	29,930	29,910	29,870	11,230	11,220	11,280	18,700	18,690	18,590
HAMPTON	5,840	5,820	5,920	1,740	1,730	1,840	4,100	4,090	4,080
HORRY	62,420	64,600	61,590	5,560	5,580	6,110	56,860	59,020	55,480
JASPER	4,060	4,060	4,080	350	350	360	3,710	3,710	3,720
KERSHAW	16,520	16,440	16,820	6,430	6,440	6,400	10,090	10,000	10,420
LANCASTER	18,800	18,780	18,830	8,090	8,090	8,060	10,710	10,690	10,770
LAURENS	21,250	21,290	21,180	8,000	8,080	8,190	13,250	13,210	12,990
LEE	3,870	3,860	3,970	1,290	1,280	1,390	2,580	2,580	2,580
LEXINGTON	59,900	59,700	56,900	13,700	13,700	14,100	46,200	46,000	42,800

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
NOVEMBER, 1990

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989
McCORMICK	2,230	2,270	2,290	730	750	800	1,500	1,520	1,490
MARION	12,750	12,810	12,630	6,290	6,360	6,270	6,460	6,450	6,360
MARLBORO	10,060	10,080	9,300	5,140	5,180	4,400	4,920	4,900	4,900
NEWBERRY	11,850	11,820	11,810	4,820	4,800	4,850	7,030	7,020	6,960
OCONEE	25,270	25,180	25,360	10,140	10,060	10,250	15,130	15,120	15,110
ORANGEBURG	31,830	31,730	31,450	10,060	10,030	9,730	21,770	21,700	21,720
PICKENS	35,800	35,600	35,100	12,200	12,200	12,200	23,600	23,400	22,900
RICHLAND	187,700	186,200	184,400	14,900	14,800	14,400	172,800	171,400	170,000
SALUDA	3,640	3,610	3,580	1,460	1,440	1,410	2,180	2,170	2,170
SPARTANBURG	109,900	109,800	108,500	39,000	39,100	39,000	70,900	70,700	69,500
SUMTER	34,300	34,190	34,470	9,820	9,850	10,110	24,480	24,340	24,360
UNION	10,520	10,490	10,950	5,470	5,480	5,800	5,050	5,010	5,150
WILLIAMSBURG	10,950	10,850	11,280	4,810	4,730	5,160	6,140	6,120	6,120
YORK	47,800	48,300	48,100	13,600	13,300	13,500	34,200	35,000	34,600

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA

NOVEMBER, 1990

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989
ABBEVILLE	10,610	10,680	10,640	800	750	820	7.5	7.0	7.7
AIKEN	63,040	63,320	63,740	2,940	2,930	2,340	4.7	4.6	3.7
ALLENDALE	5,220	5,290	5,410	380	380	470	7.2	7.2	8.7
ANDERSON MSA	68,450	69,180	70,370	4,500	4,730	3,120	6.6	6.8	4.4
BAMBERG	6,780	6,780	6,790	520	490	480	7.6	7.2	7.1
BARNWELL	9,580	9,720	9,230	1,050	1,000	920	11.0	10.3	10.0
BEAUFORT	38,010	38,460	38,350	1,560	1,750	1,340	4.1	4.6	3.5
BERKELEY	54,050	54,400	51,570	2,080	2,200	1,290	3.9	4.0	2.5
CALHOUN	4,520	4,570	5,010	410	410	270	9.0	8.9	5.4
CHARLESTON	145,700	146,170	141,520	5,970	5,790	6,340	4.1	4.0	4.5
CHEROKEE	23,980	23,990	25,030	1,360	1,270	2,180	5.7	5.3	8.7
CHESTER	14,660	14,440	14,560	1,910	1,630	1,100	13.0	11.3	7.6
CHESTERFIELD	20,280	20,380	20,460	1,110	1,020	940	5.5	5.0	4.6
CLARENDON	12,060	12,290	12,140	1,010	1,140	810	8.4	9.3	6.7
COLLETON	18,270	18,280	18,190	1,180	1,000	660	6.5	5.5	3.6
DARLINGTON	28,850	29,100	29,540	1,790	1,730	1,690	6.2	5.9	5.7
DILLON	14,150	14,190	14,650	1,150	980	960	8.1	6.9	6.6
DORCHESTER	37,840	38,140	36,270	1,380	1,510	1,000	3.6	4.0	2.8
EDGEFIELD	7,270	7,320	7,470	430	370	400	5.9	5.0	5.4
FAIRFIELD	10,850	10,760	11,170	1,270	900	980	11.7	8.4	8.8
FLORENCE MSA	57,190	57,330	57,940	2,760	2,730	2,680	4.8	4.8	4.6
GEORGTOWN	22,220	21,910	22,780	2,120	1,680	2,290	9.6	7.7	10.1
GREENVILLE	179,590	179,930	177,030	7,660	7,380	5,460	4.3	4.1	3.1
GREENWOOD	29,230	29,240	29,230	1,910	1,760	1,590	6.5	6.0	5.4
HAMPTON	7,500	7,610	7,860	410	460	520	5.4	6.0	6.6
HORRY	71,830	73,970	72,040	6,510	5,000	6,520	9.1	6.8	9.1
JASPER	6,910	7,010	7,020	360	400	340	5.2	5.7	4.8
KERSHAW	19,540	19,410	19,360	1,710	1,540	950	8.7	7.9	4.9
LANCASTER	25,200	25,200	25,090	1,730	1,600	1,260	6.9	6.3	5.0
LAURENS	25,060	25,380	25,000	1,490	1,420	1,190	6.0	5.6	4.8
LEE	9,060	9,100	9,330	540	500	390	6.0	5.4	4.2
LEXINGTON	96,490	97,430	94,890	3,640	3,830	3,100	3.8	3.9	3.3

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
NOVEMBER, 1990

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER			UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989
McCORMICK	2,980	3,040	3,040	330	320	240	11.0	10.4	7.9
MARION	15,330	15,070	14,710	1,800	1,350	1,050	11.7	8.9	7.1
MARLBORO	13,580	13,660	12,920	1,280	1,220	1,320	9.5	8.9	10.2
NEWBERRY	14,980	14,850	15,150	850	790	830	5.7	5.3	5.5
OCONEE	30,150	29,970	29,830	2,050	1,830	1,280	6.8	6.1	4.3
ORANGEBURG	40,440	40,670	40,500	2,490	2,450	2,280	6.2	6.0	5.6
PICKENS	50,280	50,350	49,460	2,180	2,080	1,460	4.3	4.1	3.0
RICHLAND	144,270	144,830	141,440	6,080	5,530	4,840	4.2	3.8	3.4
SALUDA	7,850	7,910	8,090	390	400	570	5.0	5.0	7.0
SPARTANBURG	117,300	117,180	116,260	6,100	5,580	5,300	5.2	4.8	4.6
SUMTER	38,010	38,020	37,890	2,660	2,500	1,820	7.0	6.6	4.8
UNION	14,000	14,090	14,660	1,110	1,160	1,080	7.9	8.2	7.4
WILLIAMSBURG	17,100	16,810	17,600	1,820	1,430	1,530	10.6	8.5	8.7
YORK	72,340	72,220	71,890	2,770	2,520	2,990	3.8	3.5	4.2
CHAS MSA	237,590	238,710	229,360	9,430	9,500	8,630	4.0	4.0	3.8
COLA MSA	240,760	242,260	236,330	9,720	9,360	7,940	4.0	3.9	3.4
GRNV MSA	347,160	347,460	342,750	15,940	15,040	12,220	4.6	4.3	3.6
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
South Carolina	1,722.5	1,729.6	1,713.1	95.5	89.4	81.0	5.5	5.2	4.7

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
NOVEMBER, 1990

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989
ANDERSON	13,260	13,410	13,540	1,130	1,190	780	8.5	8.8	5.8
CHARLESTON	38,990	39,120	37,870	1,560	1,510	1,650	4.0	3.9	4.4
COLUMBIA	47,180	47,320	46,180	2,370	2,160	1,890	5.0	4.6	4.1
FLORENCE	15,770	15,810	15,980	720	710	700	4.5	4.5	4.4
GREENVILLE	34,900	34,950	34,320	1,780	1,720	1,270	5.1	4.9	3.7
MYRTLE BEACH	12,860	13,340	12,900	830	630	830	6.4	4.8	6.4
N. CHARLESTON	23,280	23,330	22,660	1,450	1,410	1,540	6.2	6.0	6.8
ROCK HILL	23,010	22,950	22,880	1,050	950	1,130	4.6	4.1	4.9
SPARTANBURG	24,000	23,960	23,760	1,500	1,370	1,300	6.2	5.7	5.5
SUMTER	11,530	11,540	11,490	830	780	570	7.2	6.8	5.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1989 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION (CES)
POST OFFICE BOX 995
COLUMBIA, S.C. 29202

U.S. MAIL
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
Lab 441

36
CONGRESSIONAL INFO. SER.

SRI ACQUISITIONS
4520 EAST WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MD 20814
1

ADDRESS CHANGE

☐ Remove from mailing list

☐ Change as shown above

Please send any address changes to the address in the upper left hand corner.

The "S.C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor.